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BATTLES IN FRANCE GROWING INTENSIVE

A Series of Desperate Encounters With Fighting of Most Determined Character

FRENCH HAVE CARRIED SEVERAL TRENCHES

Shells to the Number of 300,000 Have Been Poured by the Allies Into the Ranks and Trenches of the Germans in the Past Few Days—Austro-Germans Have Driven the Russians Across the Galician Frontier, and Latter Are in Retreat Toward Tarnograd, Russian Poland—Italian Outposts Have Arrived in Sight of Trieste—An Austrian Submarine Has Sunk an Italian Ship of the Same Class—Still Another Loan, Possibly for \$1,750,000, is to be Asked by the British Government.

A series of desperate encounters is described by the French war office in that sector along the battle front in France comprising the territory to the north of Arras-Aix Noyette, Souchez, Neuville St. Vaast and other towns, which for weeks past has been the scene of fighting of a most determined character.

Violent Artillery Duel. For two days, the French report, the actions have been numerous and desperate, the artillery duel violent and continuous. The French have carried several lines of trenches on the road from Aix Noyette to Souchez; they have advanced in all directions toward Souchez, gaining their ground by what is recorded as a series of "brilliant assaults."

The Germans brought eleven divisions—14,000 men—into the action, and on both sides the losses were heavy. Counter-attack followed counter-attack, and the French were obliged to make the most of their defenses throughout an entire night to save themselves from being overwhelmed by the masses of troops hurled at them.

Berlin Admits French Gain. Berlin's account of the battle admits the loss of position to the French south of Souchez, extending over a width of nearly half a mile, but the later claims set up by the French makes no mention for the present. The Germans assert they have recaptured the greater part of the trenches that had been taken by the British near Bellewade, in Belgium, and that the allied attacks near La Bassée canal have been put still with heavy casualties.

Russians Still in Retreat. The Austro-Germans have driven the Russians across the Galician frontier, north of Sienawa, in Russian Poland, and seemingly the Russians are in retreat toward Tarnograd, in Russian Poland. Austria reports that the western part of Grodek has been stormed and as Grodek is only a short distance to the west of Lemberg, the advance of General Von Soden's great army is evidently making good progress.

Italians in Sight of Trieste. Latest advices from Udine report that the Italian outposts have arrived in sight of Trieste. But along the line of the Isonzo river the Austrians have many thousands of troops holding strongly fortified positions, where hard fighting is now in progress.

Maritime Operations. On the naval side of the war, an Austrian submarine sank the Italian submarine Medusa, and an official report from Athens credits a British underwater boat with sending to the bottom in the Dardanelles a Turkish transport loaded with troops. A German submarine has sunk the British coasting steamer Trafford off the Welsh coast, and the German Turnwell into Milford Haven badly damaged.

Still another loan—possibly for \$1,750,000—is to be asked for by the British government. Premier Asquith has told the members of the house of commons that the new loan bill would be introduced in the house next Monday.

ESCAPED FROM SUBMARINE AFTER HAVING SURRENDERED German Boat Did Not Remain to See Whether Bombs Were Effective.

Milford Haven, Wales, June 17, 10.35 p. m.—With a big list to port and all her pumps working at full pressure, the steamer Turnwell steamed into port after having surrendered to a German submarine, the crew of which had exploded bombs in her hold.

The escape of the steamer was due to the fact that the submarine failed to sink another steamer, did not remain by the Turnwell long enough to make sure of the effectiveness of the bombs.

The Turnwell, which is a vessel of 4,264 tons, left Liverpool June 16 for New York. She was overhauled by the submarine 10 miles off the Penbroskeshire coast Wednesday morning and her crew ordered to take to their boats.

The Germans boarded the Turnwell, exploded the bombs and then hurriedly put out from her, having sighted the British coasting steamer Trafford, a vessel of 284 tons, which they pursued and sank. The Turnwell's crew then returned to their ship and plugged the holes made by the bombs as best they could, started the pumps and made all possible speed for the nearest port. On the way the Turnwell picked up the crew of the Trafford.

Some of the men of the Turnwell say that although the Germans were in a great hurry, they tarried long enough on board the steamer to ransack the cabin and take away everything valuable.

abled Paragraphs

Turkish Troops Repulsed. London, June 17, 12.33 p. m.—Turkish troops in the Dardanelles have been repulsed in their attempt to recapture trenches lost by them to the British and French on June 12, according to an official statement on the situation in the Dardanelles made public here today.

Russian Duma Confident of Victory. Paris, June 17, 5.15 p. m.—The president and members of the Russian duma sent today to the French chamber of deputies by the powerful new wireless station erected in Russia a telegram expressing confidence in the victory of the allies. President Paul Deschamps of the chamber of deputies responded with a message of thanks.

U. S. MAIL POUCHES BROKEN OPEN IN ENGLAND. Were Destined For Sweden and Swedish Minister Complains.

Washington, June 17.—Formal notice that United States mail pouches destined for Sweden had been opened in England and their contents tampered with, was submitted to the state department today by A. P. Ekengren, the Swedish minister, with a request for appropriate action.

The minister called at the department and delivered a letter in which he stated that the pouches had been broken open and their contents tampered with, and that one registered unit was retained.

Two specified cases were mentioned, one involving mail sent on the American steamer New York, when she left on May 29 and the other pouches carried by the British steamer Adriatic, which sailed on May 27.

In the former case it was asserted that out of twenty-nine registered letters and packages, seven arrived in Sweden unopened, while the greater part of the other mail had been tampered with.

Officials at the state department did not discuss the visit of Mr. Ekengren. It was understood in diplomatic quarters, however, that the matter probably was being investigated by the United States.

British, asking that special precaution be taken to protect American mail passing through British territory.

EXPERT ON TYPEWRITERS AT MONTVID MURDER TRIAL To Show That the Accused Had Written "Red Hand" Blackmail Letters.

Hartford, Conn., June 17.—Testimony of an expert on typewriters that every typewriter not only has an individuality of its own but also leaves traces of every letter by means of which their mechanical source may be infallibly traced, occupied the attention of the superior court for more than an hour today in the trial of Bernard Montvid, who is charged with the murder of Rev. Father Zehrbis of New Britain.

The testimony was introduced, the state claimed, to show that the "red hand" blackmail letters written to the Rev. Zehrbis by Montvid were written by him.

A number of witnesses identified the typewriter found in Montvid's possession as the one which had written the letters.

Del. The expert identified all the letters written as coming from this machine. Other witnesses testified that Montvid had written the letters.

There was a session in the courtroom when a Lithuanian named from Philadelphia suddenly interrupted his testimony to tell of an alleged assault committed upon his little daughter by Montvid while she was boarding at his house. The court ruled out this testimony after counsel for the defense had objected vigorously.

LUSITANIA INQUIRY HAS BEEN CONCLUDED. Secret Session to Be Held Today on Whether Captain Observed Admiralty's Warnings.

London, June 17, 5.25 p. m.—The public inquiry into the sinking of the steamship Lusitania by a German submarine was concluded today after a short session in camera will be held tomorrow to take further evidence as to whether Captain Turner observed the warning.

When the attorneys connected with the case were asked for their opinions this afternoon, C. Edwards, M. P., representing the Seamen's union, said it was obvious that if a zigzagging course was an element of safety, as an admiralty expert had testified, then the captain and owners of the steamer "showed grave culpability."

"Had it anything to do with the calamity," asked Baron Kesteven.

Mr. Edwards replied that the evidence disclosed the company was economizing in the consumption of coal. As Captain Turner was holding the ship to a straight course at a speed of 18 knots, he said, it was easy for a submarine to take its proper position.

Three Men Wounded THREE AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J. One Policeman and Two Italians Shot in Pistol Battle.

Ridgewood, N. J., June 17.—One policeman and two Italians were wounded in an exchange of shots here this morning, when four policemen interfered with what they charge was an attempt to break into several stores.

Cruisers for West Coast of Mexico

THREE ORDERED THERE WITH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

TO SUPPRESS INDIANS

Admiral Howard Authorized to Land Force if He Thinks Best to Protect American Settlers from Hostile Yaqui Indians—1,100 Besides Marines.

San Diego, Calif., June 17.—Perils of American settlers in the Yaqui valley of Sonora state brought orders today for the dispatch of three cruisers for the west coast of Mexico and authorization to Admiral Thomas B. Howard to land an expeditionary force if he thinks best.

The flagship Colorado sailed first, under orders from Washington, carrying three companies of the Fourth regiment, United States Marine corps, under Major W. N. McKelvey.

Radio Snapping Orders. Somewhere off the coast of Lower California the radio began snapping back orders from the admiral which alerted the protected cruiser Chattanooga.

The three cruisers have available for landing 1,100 officers and men besides the marines.

Indians Have Declared Independence. The Indians, who have declared their independence, seek to settle from land which is said to have been taken from the Yaquis, under the administration of President Porfirio Diaz.

The three cruisers have available for landing 1,100 officers and men besides the marines.

OPINIONS OF MIDSHIPMEN

ON "CRIBBING" AND "DOPE." Given Before Court of Inquiry at the Naval Academy.

Annapolis, Md., June 17.—Highly interesting opinions of midshipmen on "cribbing" and "dope" or advance information on examinations, were given today before the court of inquiry which is investigating those matters at the naval academy.

"It is not the general impression among midshipmen that the severe original examinations were piloted by the former investigating board to the 'goats' asked Congressman Mullinix."

"It was his reply. Mullinix testified that J. K. Davis and W. E. Mackay did not study the original examinations, but were piloted by the former investigating board to the 'goats' asked Congressman Mullinix."

Boyd R. Alexander, of the new first class, said he got his "dope" from Midshipman C. Craig and gained the information which was given to him by the examining board.

He came to that conclusion himself as everyone was studying the same thing. He included virtually the whole examination. It would be more universal, in his opinion, if classes were given to the examining board.

ITALIAN SUBMARINE TORPEDOED BY ENEMY. An Officer and Four Men of the Crew Saved and Made Prisoners.

Rome, Via Paris, June 17, 10.30 p. m.—An official communication issued by the ministry of marine tonight says:

The submarine Medusa, which had accomplished a useful and daring service of exploration, has been torpedoed by an enemy submarine. According to an Austrian official communication, an officer and four men of the crew were saved and made prisoners.

One of our dirigibles flying over the entrenched camps of the enemy last night let fall powerful bombs on the important railroad branch of Divaco, causing serious damage. The dirigible returned to base despite a lively fire from the guns and quick firers of the enemy."

DIGGING FRANTICALLY TO SAVE BURIED MINERS. Tappings on Air Line Shows the Men Are Still Alive.

Joplin, Mo., June 17.—Five hundred miners, working four hour shifts, tonight were digging frantically into the seventy feet of earth and stone which has imprisoned Daniel Hardendorf and Reed Taylor for seven days in the Longacre-Chambers mine at Rock City.

Tappings on a air line driven from the drift showed the men were alive. Four other men imprisoned at the same time were rescued Tuesday.

Commencement at Wesleyan. Middletown, Conn., June 17.—The commencement exercises at Wesleyan university were ushered in tonight with prize declamation contests in Memorial chapel.

Francis W. Potter, of Portland, Conn. Mr. Potter is captain of the varsity track team. The Parker prize was won by H. C. Sargent, of East Barre, Vt., and the Hibbard prize by Harry L. Luerich, of Newark, N. J.

Movements of Steamships. Gibraltar, June 15.—Passed, steamers Vasilis Constantinides, New York for Piraeus.

Fayal, June 16.—Arrived, steamer Roma, New York. Providence, Rhode Island, June 16.—Sailed, steamer Adriatic, New York.

Electric Wave With Aurora Borealis

INTERRUPTED TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CIRCUITS.

CONTINUED 20 HOURS

At One Time the Air Was so Surcharged With Electricity That It Was Possible to Operate Telegraph Lines Without the Aid of Batteries.

Boston, June 17.—A heavy electric disturbance which accompanied a display of aurora borealis last night interrupted many telegraph and telephone circuits in New England and it was still noticeable on the wires this afternoon.

The disturbance, which was one of the most severe of its kind in several years, began to be felt as the northern sky gradually lighted up in the early evening. It continued for twenty hours. At one time during the night it was possible to operate some telegraph lines without the aid of batteries.

NEW FOUNDLAND CABLE WAS ALL BUT PARALYZED. Feature of the Phenomenon Was That Only East and West Wires Were Affected.

New York, June 17.—The electrical disturbance caused by the aurora borealis had a serious effect also on cable and telegraph lines in the north-eastern part of the United States and in eastern Canada. For several hours during the early morning cable communications via the Newfoundland cable of the Western Union was all but paralyzed.

The disturbance, which was still felt until the late afternoon.

Slight Interruption in Land Service. A peculiar feature of the phenomenon was that only east and west wires were affected. Interruptions in land service were infrequent, the wires being heavily surcharged with electricity.

The telegraph system of the Commercial Cable company and of the American Telephone and Telegraph company were similarly affected. Officials of the latter company said the disturbance was felt as far south as Pittsburgh, and particularly around Buffalo, although the interruptions were of short duration.

The disturbance was not an unprecedented occurrence, the telegraph officials said, but nothing so severe had occurred in eleven years.

BEWILDERING BEAUTY OF AURORA BOREALIS. Lighted Whole of Northwestern United States and Canada.

San Francisco, June 17.—The bewildering beauty of the aurora borealis which lighted the whole of the northwestern United States and Canada last night was replaced today by extensive reports of interruptions to telegraphic service, caused by its electrical character.

Until 9 o'clock today the Western Union Telegraph company reported interrupted service across northern Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas, where last night service virtually was suspended. It also was reported that train dispatching on the Canadian Pacific railway virtually ceased for several hours, and like conditions prevailed on other northern transcontinental lines.

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE FORMED AT PHILADELPHIA. On Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill—Taft Presided.

Philadelphia, June 17.—Within historic Independence hall today—the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill—there was formed an organization whose object it will be to promote the creation of a league of nations with a view to preventing wars or, at least, to lessen the possibilities of armed conflicts.

The names adopted by the organization, after some debate, was League to Enforce Peace, American Branch.

Former President Taft, who presided over the conference for a part of the day, was elected permanent president and in addition a long list of representatives American citizens named as vice president.

A permanent executive committee was selected with instructions to take all measures necessary to promote the objects of the league.

In moving the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions which embodied the objects of the league the former president of the United States expressed the hope "that the historic building shall become a message that shall help the world."

BREEDING GROUND FOR NATIVE BIRDS. President Has Authorized Preserve on Island in Minnesota.

Washington, June 17.—President Wilson has just issued an order authorizing the use of a small island lying about three miles south of Lake Mille Lacs, Minn., as a Federal game preserve and a breeding ground for native birds.

The island is locally known as Spirit Island, and hereafter will be called Mille Lacs reservation.

The presidential order also provides that the Klamath Lake reservation in California and Oregon, which is set aside for the protection of birds, be reduced in area by eliminating considerable land on the east and west borders.

HEAVY STORMS IN MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA AND NEBRASKA. From One to Six Inches of Rain Fell—Ripening Wheat Damaged.

Kansas City, Mo., June 17.—This state was swept today and tonight by heavy storms, which also visited portions of western Missouri, northern Oklahoma and southern Nebraska.

Heavy rains, from one to six inches were reported to have done much damage in Kansas to the ripening wheat.

Condensed Telegrams

Frost was again reported in western Canada.

Fire caused by a short circuit crippled the Franklin telephone exchange in New York.

The Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn will be opened to the public next Tuesday.

William Waldorf Astor donated a check for \$100,000 as the nucleus of a Red Cross fund.

Five persons were injured in a hotel fire at North Tonawanda, N. Y. The damage was \$80,000.

Charles McDonald, of Brooklyn, 10 years old, was drowned while bathing at Greenwich, Mass.

Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovich, cousin of the czar of Russia, died in Petrograd.

Bob Jones, 13 years old, qualified for the tournament for the southern golf championship at Atlanta.

Joint commencement exercises were held by Clark University and Clark College at Worcester, Mass.

Jose Castro, head of the revolutionary ministry in Portugal, has been asked to form a new cabinet.

J. Campbell White, of the Bronx, has been offered the presidency of the Wooster college at Wooster, Ohio.

Jacob T. Sinker, an auctioneer, committed suicide in his home in New York city, following business reverses.

While walking in his sleep, Henry Star, 48 years old, fell to death from the window of his home in the Bronx.

The French torpedo boat No. 231, was sunk in collision with the British steamer Arley. Six of her crew were lost.

Governor Walsh of Massachusetts attended the commencement exercises of the Holy Cross college near Worcester.

Charles H. Allen's resignation as president of the American Sugar Refining company was accepted by the directors.

Joseph F. O'Brien, a Hartford letter carrier, was paid for two months for opening a letter and extracting \$4.

Prof. Frank D. Glodgett, formerly of the New York state school of Oenology, has been elected president of the Adolphus college.

John Franklin, champion short distance runner of the University of Cincinnati, was drowned while swimming at Bethel, Ohio.

F. H. Bethel, vice president of the New York Telephone Co., was elected president of the new village of Scarsdale, N. Y.

Assistant District Attorney McDonald defended a man arrested at New Sing Sing prison held more lawyers than policemen.

Work on raising the sunken submarine F-4 in the harbor of Honolulu has been halted until stronger pontoons can be built.

Harry Levine, a student of the Boys' high school in Brooklyn, took poison in his classroom when he failed to pass his examinations.

The surrogate admitted to probate at Belvidere, N. J., the will of the late DeWitt C. Hulse. The estate involves about \$50,000.

The tide of recruiting in Canada, for the food end within a few weeks, was estimated, Canada will have 160,000 men with the colors.

Mrs. Edmund T. Dana of Minneapolis, Minn., was drowned while bathing alone on the beach at Nantucket, Mass. The body was recovered.

Plans were announced by the Ford Motor Co. to establish a gigantic plant for the manufacture of steel on the Detroit river below River Rouge.

Admiral Howard was ordered by the navy department to send the cruiser Colorado from San Diego to Guaymas with 800 marines and 300 bluejackets.

Warneford Killed by Aeroplane Fall

MAN WHO GAINED FAME BY BLOWING UP A ZEPPELIN.

FELL ABOUT 500 FEET

Henry B. Needham, an American Magazine and Newspaper Correspondent, Who Was a Passenger, Also Was Killed—Accident at Buc, France.

Paris, June 17.—Lieutenant Reginald A. J. Warneford, who gained fame recently by blowing to pieces a Zeppelin over Belgium, was killed today by the fall of an aeroplane at Buc, France.

Lieutenant Warneford was piloting the machine, which had as a passenger Henry B. Needham, the American writer who had been killed in the Zeppelin.

Fell from Height of 500 Feet. Lieutenant Warneford and Needham fell from a height of 500 feet. The lieutenant had been spending a few days in Paris, where he came after his Zeppelin exploit, to receive his decoration of the Legion of Honor.

According to a report received in Paris, the accident resulted from an explosion in mid-air, which caused Lieutenant Warneford to lose control, the machine crashing to earth.

Needham was a Correspondent. Needham's body was taken to the English hospital in Triana, Versailles. He had been in Europe about four months, acting as correspondent of magazines and a New York newspaper. He had received permission from the military authorities to make a flight in order to get material for a story. His wife, who also is a writer, accompanied him during the early part of his trip abroad. Mrs. Needham sailed for America six weeks ago.

Reginald A. J. Warneford, a young Canadian sub-lieutenant in the royal navy, suddenly acquired world-wide renown by destroying a Zeppelin over Belgium on June 7, this being the first time on record that a Zeppelin had been wrecked by an aviator in an aeroplane. The Zeppelin crashed to the ground and burst up. The 28 men in the crew were killed.

For this feat, Lieutenant Warneford was decorated with the Victoria Cross and the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Lieutenant Warneford made his first flight at Heaton, England, less than five months ago and had been with the flying squadron only a few weeks.

OSAGE INDIANS AGREE TO LEASE OIL LANDS. Council of Tribe in Native Costume Called on President Wilson.

Washington, June 18.—Plans for the leasing of oil lands of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma worth millions of dollars, were agreed upon here today by the Tribal Council of the Osage nation and approved by Secretary Lane of the interior department. Later, clothed in their native costumes, the Indians made a dramatic call on President Wilson and told him of their first agreement in fifty years with the interior department on the disposition of the oil lands.

The new arrangement eliminates the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company which now owns the so-called Foster lease, covering 80,000 acres of land in the Osage reservation. The Foster lease expires March 16, 1916. After that the new plan, which limits leases to 4,000 acre tracts of quarter section units, will take effect.

AMERICAN PROGRESS SINCE BIRTH OF NATION. Pictured in Pageant at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

San Francisco, June 17.—American progress since the birth of the nation was to be pictured and described today by pageant and dramatic presentation in celebration of the 140th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Boat, song and story were combined on the programme to present the story of American freedom from the story of Bunker Hill to the story of emancipation of woman, represented by a suffrage exhibit in the Massachusetts building dedicated today by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Jessie P. Hampton of New York was named as marshal of the suffrage parade, and Mrs. Doris Stevens of New York as chairman of the exercises.

A REGENCY FOR GREECE URGED BY NEWSPAPERS. On Account of the Serious Illness of King Constantine.

London, June 17, 10.20 a. m.—A reGENCY for Greece, on account of the serious illness of King Constantine, is urged by the newspapers of that country that support the policies of former Premier Venizelos, according to a despatch from Athens published by the Star today. These newspapers are demanding that the chamber of deputies meet, immediately the results of the royal elections are known, to deal with the situation.

Butchers and Grocers in Session. New Haven, Conn., June 17.—The 20th annual convention of the State Butchers and Grocers' association was held here today. Officers were chosen as follows: President, Seymour Kashmann, Hartford; vice presidents, W. R. Bailey, New Haven, Robert Greene, West Haven; treasurer, A. Tennant, New Haven; secretary, T. P. M. Preston, Hartford; sergeant at arms, Herbert Mills, Meriden.

Goethals Awarded a Prize. San Francisco, June 17.—Major General George W. Goethals has been awarded a grand prize in the department of social economy of the Panama-Pacific exposition. It was announced today. The award is in recognition of his work as chief engineer in charge of construction of the canal.

Horace Thole, of Cincinnati, who is deaf and dumb, was granted a chauffeur's license.